

BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 6 NO. 8.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 28 1916.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

Literary Society

Last Friday evening the social department entertained.

The contests were entered into with a zest, by the older ones and several prizes were captured.

Mrs. Monroe and Miss Edna West received first prize in the "Book Contest" and Mr. Loucks and Miss Francis Ross, second prize.

Miss Vesale became famous for her artistic talent and received first prize in the "Drawing Contest," while Mrs. MacWilliams showed a decided gift as cartoonist, receiving second prize.

The games were enjoyed by the children the older ones having the pleasure of "hooking on."

Mr. Bell and Rev. Ross gave a most able and interesting report of the Convention. Especially so was the information submitted by Mr. Bell regarding women detectives, to which production is enforced.

Alas, truly the power of women is becoming recognized throughout the civilized world. She is gaining her prestige in the political as well as the social side of affairs. And believe me! When men come to recognize her rights along with other sane minded, right thinking human beings we will have cleaner politics and a far better world, and this is our life dream.

Next Friday evening there will be held a Mock Parliament. If you have any bills to pass, now is your opportunity. Come and bring them.

Mr. Jamieson will represent the Government. Mr. Werts leads the opposition. Mr. Latt is Attorney General. Mr. Patterson will be Speaker and Mrs. MacWilliams Minister of Education. Mr. Bell Minister of Agriculture and Mr. Loucks Minister of Public Works.

This will be well listening to. An Interested Listener.

District News

SUNNY VALE.

The Farmers' Union met at George Thomas Thursday, 17th inst., and recognized with Mr. D. M. Garrison as president, Mr. A. Gragg, Vice president; Mr. J. Rushworth, Sec-Treas; and a board of directors. They had a very successful meeting and on account of the pressure of business will meet again March 2nd. Farmers wishing to join should make it a point to be present at this meeting.

A few from this neighborhood at

29th is Red Cross Day.

Leap year day, February 29th, will be recognized throughout the Province of Alberta as a special Red Cross day upon which extra efforts will be made towards increasing the funds of the Red Cross Society. This was decided at a meeting held in the Red Cross Provincial Head Office, Calgary, on Wednesday evening, February 2nd, when representatives from Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Calgary were present, and, at which, His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor presided.

It is believed that the public will desire to recognize Leap Year Day in some special form this year and it is thought that this could not be better done than by using it for the benefit of the Red Cross. The results of the Red Cross work are greater now than at any time since the war began, and may be expected to grow as the months pass by. Notwithstanding the great generosity of the public in the past, still further efforts are necessary in the order that this work may be adequately maintained.

At the meeting a proposal, originated by Mr. Coll, of Edmonton, was presented, providing for a special sale by all the merchants throughout the Province on Leap Year day, a percentage of the gross sales to be donated to the Red Cross. This scheme has already been started in Edmonton and received there, the merchants believing that the extra purchasing of the day will compensate them for the percentage given. The meeting on Wednesday night decided to sanction this scheme for such merchants as desire to introduce it, with the definite understanding that it was not to be carried out in any communities where the local trustees might object, it being felt that in certain places the regular methods of subscription might be interfered with. This, however, was left as a matter of local judgment, and the proposal itself was endorsed.

tended the recruiting meeting in Bow Island on Monday.

Haycraft Literary Society at Bow Island on Wednesday evening of each week.

The Whist Club had a very enjoyable evening at Geo. Thomas, on Monday, 21st.

The man who'd vice before he dies, Must either "bust" or advertise.

The Kilties.

The recruiting campaign now being carried on in connection with the 13th Battalion (the Kilties) of Lethbridge, was given a decided impetus in Bow Island on Monday, when Judge Jackson, D. H. Elton and Capt. Leach arrived from Lethbridge to inaugurate preliminary operations in this district. The visitors arrived on the afternoon train and were met at the C.P.R. depot by Mayor Robertson and a number of our leading citizens. Drawn upon the platform were the boy cadets, including the prize-winning team of Alberta.

After a brief inspection of our cadets, headed by two pipers, the party marched through the streets of the town to the hotel, being greeted en route by hearty applause from the residents.

At eight o'clock in the evening a public meeting was held in the I.O.O.F. hall. Mayor Robertson occupied the chair, and after explaining the object of their presence there that night, introduced Judge Jackson, D. H. Elton and Capt. Leach to the audience.

The meeting opened with a selection by the pipers, followed by the singing of the "Maple Leaf."

Judge Jackson gave a very careful and instructive address. He said the growth and expansion of the British Empire was a very engrossing subject. No where, said he, did the people of any nation enjoy such liberties and privileges as under the Union Jack. Especially towards Canada, where they had got accustomed to treating their liberty so lightly that its importance had lost its significance. Those rights, he said had been bought at considerable cost. The granting of the Magna Charta and the American Revolution were each only successful after men had fought and bled for them. So, too, at the present time, were men fighting for the success of the British arms. Coming to the individual, what right, he asked, had they to go into the war. They were living in perfect security, with good crops, etc., and why should they risk their lives and happiness. For answer, he would point to the devastation of Belgium, with its accompanying atrocities, the massacre by the Turks of the Armenian subjects. The speaker then delved very deeply into the cause of the war, and emphasized the necessity of everyone doing his share. He had, he said, been informed that Bow Island was doing a great deal for the cause, and hoped after the meeting to see many come forward to swell the ranks of the Kilties.

D. H. Elton gave a very eloquent address, and the Mayor regaled exceedingly that the scarcity of space prohibits its insertion in full. Mr. Elton gave a masterful resume of the events leading up to the war, and plainly and distinctly gave his reasons for believing that every eligible man should rally to the defence of the Empire in this great crisis. After a song by Mrs. Rygg of Burdett, Capt. Leach touched upon the Patriotic Fund, and related the splendid work done at Burdett, where a sum of \$1700 had been collected. He also gave details of the formation of the Kilties, a regiment, he said, that was being recruited wholly from Southern Alberta, and which was drawing to its ranks a splendid body of men. After the public meeting, a banquet was given by the citizens in honor of the visitors, and some singing or ninety sat down to a sumptuous repast. At this, the Mayor acted as chairman, and the following toast list was gone through:—

"The King," R. H. Robertson.

"British and her Allies," D. H. Elton.

"The British Empire," Judge Jackson.

"The Army and Navy," Capt. Leach.

"Canada," Mr. Patterson.

"The Ladies," A. F. Werts.

G. Hassell and H. I. Jamieson gave a song and reading respectively.

Town Council.

At the meeting of the Town Council on Thursday of last week, there were present—Mayor Robertson, Councillors Reid, Smith, Cotton, Beattie and Brownson.

Accounts were submitted as follows:—

Lethbridge Herald.....	1.25
Calgary Herald.....	1.00
J. M. Beattie, 1000.....	4.00
M. Beguin, trip to gas well.....	1.00
M. Cochran, trip to gas well.....	1.25
Bow Island Review.....	0.25
H. D. Smith, expenses to Calgary.....	2.40
Telephone.....	2.40
Telegrams.....	2.50

The accounts were audited and paid.

A. J. Bergeron interviewed the Council and asked for a rebate on B. sources for his two dogs, as he would be taking them into the country shortly.

His request was acceded to, the dogs, however, to be out of town by April 1.

A requisition from the School Board was received for \$825.75, and the same was granted.

T. Ingoldby made application for a permit to allow of his installing a gasoline measuring pump on the street in front of his garage.

The application created some little discussion, and eventually, as it was thought there might be others later on, and the granting of this would be setting a precedent, the matter was referred to building inspector Bruce for him to inquire into, and later report to the Council.

A letter was received from the solicitors to the owners of the Bow Island Centre subdivision, asking that the matter of taxes upon this property be left in abeyance till April 1st, as their client was away on an extended trip.

The request was granted.

The appointment of an assessor was then considered. Applications had been received from E. C. Ludvik, C. H. Bell and E. E. Wilmet, and after a short discussion Mr. Wilmet received the appointment.

It was reported that two of the applicants for the position of town policeman had been written to, but neither had accepted. The matter was left to the Police committee.

Mayor Robertson brought up the matter of giving the Red Cross ladies the use of the Council Chamber for their weekly meetings, and the question being put it was unanimously decided to accord this privilege.

Consideration was then given to the question of allowing children to frequent public halls etc., and it was moved "that the town policeman be requested to notify owners of public halls etc., that no children are to be allowed upon their premises after 10:30 p.m., unless accompanied by their parents, and also for the policeman to warn all children of the street after nine o'clock.

The meeting then terminated.

A PROGRESSIVE HARDWARE FIRM.

The Bow Island Hardware Co. Ltd., of which Mr. F. W. Brown is president and manager, has purchased a part of the property of the Citizens' Chamber Co. at Winnipeg, and will erect at once a building of the same style as the one in Bow Island, with the intention of carrying a complete line of hardware.

Mr. Robert A. Parker, who needs an introduction to Winnipeg or Bow Island, enters the firm and becomes Vice-president of the company and manager at Winnipeg.

From past experience, it looks to us as though this Brown-Parker combination will be a warm one, and Tim Dalton will commence to think that he can't kill off all the small merchants, and become a peer of the resin on the good money of our western farmers.

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Mr. Farmer,

We want to know the name and number of the PLOW SHARES you will need this spring, so that we can have them on hand for you.

We have a CAR of HARDWARE leaving the east about MARCH 10th, and will be pleased to bring anything with this that you need. Consignments from Timothy Eaton barred.

COME IN AND SEE US.

Yours truly,
F. W. BROWN,
President & Manager,

Bow Island Hardware Co.

FISH! FISH!

We are now prepared to have on hand at all times a FULL SUPPLY of FRESH, SALT and SMOKED FISH.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

The City Meat Market

FULLER & SMITH, Props.

FLOUR & FEED

CEDAR POSTS.
BARBED WIRE

GET OUR PRICES ON THESE.

BREAKFAST FOODS.

ALBERTA FARMERS' ELEVATOR CO.

E. E. ALLEN, manager.

FARMERS' MEETING.

A meeting will be held on Monday March 13th, in the I.O.O.F. hall, at 2 p.m., that will be of special interest to farmers. The speakers will be Mr. Fairfield of Lethbridge, and Mr. J. F. Irwin of Ottawa.

The subjects for address will be "The Action of Seed Grain," "Germination of Seed Grain," "Problems of Cultivation," and a general outline of the work done on the various illustration stations. Questions will be invited, and a general discussion take place upon matters appertaining to the farm.

A Detroit musician has invented a wonderful new system which enables any person or little child to learn to play the piano or organ in an hour or two.

Send us your name and address on a postal card or in a letter, and we will send you our guide and three sheets of music, absolutely free of charge.

Address: National Method Music Co., 2011 Truist Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.

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GOLD FISH ON THE WAY

EXPECT THEM ANY DAY

And we'll give them away

Watch Our Window

The BLAINE DRUG & BOOK Co

The Invasion of India and Egypt

Hope in the East—By Henry Dalby, in Exchange

The evacuation of Gallipoli is now complete and Constantinople has not been reached. The Kaiser is ready to make considerable sacrifices in men and money to get the British out of Turkey and the Turkish capital and the peninsula and this is all the more generous on his part as the occupation of Constantinople does not cost him as much as Germany as it would to the entente allies, and especially to the British, who would have to control of the gateway of the Black Sea. To Germany it means simply the evacuation of the Dardanelles rather scanty rations of the Turkish troops because neither German, Australian nor British troops are required of passing through the Dardanelles until the war is over, and by that time German, Austrian and British ships will be new, numerous and insignificant in value. To open the road to Constantinople and to hold it for the British would cost the British to German army of about 4,000,000 men. I do not see how they could be

The Germans get to Gallipoli, what are they going to do? It is generally assumed that they will immediately attempt to invade Egypt. That will be a very nice way of ending the war. It is only about a thousand miles from Gallipoli to Egypt, and as their line will be open to attack from both sides and from land and sea, they will have to retreat. They will have to retreat in length back and front, and if they can do that and prevent the line being cut, they will have to retreat 2,000 miles. They will be doing much more than they have done in France or Belgium.

The invasion of India they will require an army of about 20,000,000, according to the estimate of the New York Times. The distance from Constantinople to India is 10,000 miles.

but as the line would be open to attack both from Russia and from the Indian Ocean, they will have to guard both sides—a mere trifle of 6,000 miles of frontage to protect. To an amateur the proposition looks a little Quixotic, but it is not too ridiculous for the war lord to attempt, or, at least, to threaten. His imperial majesty cannot spread his forces too much to meet the interests of the allies. If he

tries the overland trip to India, he will sadly miss the network of strategic railways which he has at his disposal.

in the matter of pipe dreams. As the Hun was a pipe dream in Germany, Hungary is a pipe dream in Germany. Many, count Kleun-Hedevary, late premier of Hungary, talks about his country's history in terms of pipe dreams. The technical superiority evinced by Germany in submarine warfare, having inflicted a mortal blow on the

was so proud; for all the world as though he actually believed this rub-

say. Hixones so far, in fact, as to think that if England persists in "not acknowledging the freedom of the seas" and in prolonging the general struggle which will make her lose Egypt and later shake her grip on India. The poor man talks about the formation of an Austro-Hungarian empire, and in prolonging the struggle which will threaten the Suez Canal, and eventually be fatal to the universal dominion exercised by Great Britain for several centuries. It is a dominion he complains of will outlast the Austro-Hungarian empire, to say nothing about the Austro-Hungarian-German-Bulgarian-Turkish union.

Bounty Jumping.

Defraud the Government

Even the £150 bounty paid to British recruits who enlisted under Lord Derby's scheme, a leading anti-war writer in the *Times* said, was a bribe, brought into being by a class of professional enlisters, the modern representatives of the old time "bounty jumpers."

It was not enough, the writer went on to recruiting office, enlisting over and over again, and drawing their day's pay and allowances each time. Some of them were caught, and appeared in court, but the majority were not. It is feared, got out of scot free.

The sums they netted by this mean frauds, however, were quite

meagre by comparison with those earned by the profession bounty hunters during the Napoleonic wars.

These large sums in ready money were a irresistible lure to hungry men, and equally irresistible in some instances, was the desire to die once the money was spent. Shorshrift was given to such of the runaways as were caught, but many got clear away; and some of these, emboldened by their initial success, became professional bounty jumpers.

be feared, were in league with certain of the recruiting sergeants; others

It is hard to see how they could have outwitted the army authorities over and over again for months and even years on end, as did some of them. Thus one Jerry Ryan, a convicted for another offense in the early years of the last century, confessed that, while he had been in prison, he had won \$2,100 in bounty money.

During the American Civil War, too, when even higher bounties—up to \$400—were paid, similar frauds were very common. In fact, a certain song very popular in those days, "The New York minute" was, finished with the suggestive refrain, "And we'll never jump the bounty a more."

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On the South-east quarter Sec. 20-10-10,

Three Miles East and Two and one-half miles South of Bow Island, on

THURSDAY, 9th of MARCH,

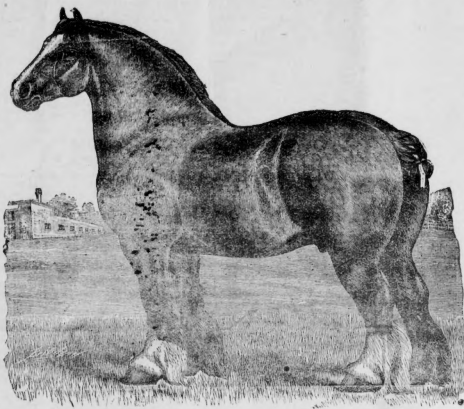
The following described Property :-

22 Head of Horses, Ten of which are Mares :

Pure-Bred

**Clyd'sdale
Stallion**

**Grave-
send
Gartly**



IMP. No. REG. No.

Weight 1600 lbs.

Black Mare, with foal, 3 yrs. 1350 lbs
Black Gelding, four years, 1400 lbs.
Bay Mare, with foal, 8 years, 1350 lbs
Bay Mare, with foal, 7 years, 1250 lbs
Bay Mare, with foal, 8 years, 1200 lbs
Brown Mare, with foal, 7 yrs. 1150 lbs
Black Mare, with foal, 8 yrs., 1200 lbs
Brown Gelding, 9 years, 1200 lbs.
Brown Gelding, 8 years, 1500 lbs.
Bay Gelding, 10 years, 1250 lbs.
Black Gelding, 12 years, 1200 lbs.
Four Mares, two Years old
Two Geldings, two Years old
Four Yearlings

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, etc.--

Two Frost & Wood 8ft. Binders, and flax attachment
Two Monitor 20 double Disc Drills, used one season
One McCormick 20 Single Disc Drill
One 12 in. Imperial Gang Plow
Two 14 in. Oliver Gang Plows
One 14 in. John Deere Gang Plow
One 16 in. Stag Breaker Plow
One 16 in. John Deere Sulky Plow, with stubble & breaker bottom
Two 16-16 Deering Discs
One 5-Section Boss Harrow
One Iron Harrow
Two Harrow Carts

One 12 ft. Floa
One Deering Mowing Machine
Deering Hay Rake
Eight Hay Racks
Five Wagons
Two Wagon Boxes, one Grain Tank
One Democrat, one Cutter
1 1-2 h.p. Manitoba Pumping Engine
Eight Sets of Work Harness, one set single Harness
Sixteen Horse Collars, all sizes, and 20 Sweat Pads
One Stock Saddle, four pairs Horse Blankets
One 17-barrel Water Tank

Two Brood Sows, due to farrow in April, Six Fall Shoats, 5000 Oat Bundles, Ten Tons of Hay, 1600 Bushels of Oats, 600 Bushels of Barley, also a number of Barrels, Logging Chains, Garden Tools, Lumber, and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE :-All sums of \$20.00 and under cash. Over that amount time will be given till October 1st, 1916, with joint notes and security at 10 per cent interest. Ten per cent. discount for cash. All feed will be cash.

Sale commences at Nine o'clock sharp.

Free Lunch at Noon.

D. M. Garrison,
Auctioneer.

W. H. Schonert,
Owner of Property.
Review Print, Bow Island

S. G. Jamieson,
Clerk.

SIX MILLIONS BE SPENT TO CARRY OUT PREPAREDNESS



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Fourteen inch guns of battleships New York. 2.—Secretary Daniels. 3.—Secretary Garrison. 4.—Submarine of the K type. 5.—Stanwood Menck, president of National Defense league. 6.—Group of business men in camp at Plattburg, N. Y. Third from left, Robert Bacon, Jr., fourth from left, Mayor Mitchell of New York.

ALL the nation is now talking preparedness. The papers are full of stories about the condition of our army, navy, coast. Since nothing relative to the supposed new defensive measures has been announced, and since the individuals whose surveys and examinations have been presumably for the war department have not talked about their work, the whole matter is still within the realm of speculation. Some features of the proposed plan, however, have seemed to be quite plain to persons familiar with the work going on at Harpers Bay, Sea Girt, Port Republic and other points of view.

As the matter stands the guess is that the government is getting ready to establish a submarine base in Barnegat Bay, to provide an aviation base near Lakehurst, to fortify Sea Girt with big guns and to equip similarly at least one other coast position between Harpers Bay and Cape May, and to

construct such a system of military highways as would connect Barnegat with Cedar Creek and Lakehurst with Atlantic, and to improve other roads in a way that would make them available for military use. If the many persons along the coast who have followed developments are correct in their assumptions, the beginning has been made in a military and naval defense plan of importance. It is said that the war and navy departments have had under consideration for a long time the necessity of establishing bases for submarines and aerial craft at such points as would permit of a rapid defense of both New York and Philadelphia. The government is reported also to have an especial interest in the extensive clearing and building operations near Lakehurst, where hundreds of men are at work on munitions plans for a large munitions corporation, and the Du Pont interests have been busy.

In time with all of this is the fact that Colonel Edwin Stevens of the New Jersey state route commission

has announced the result of a conference in Washington with Major General Leonard Wood and Chief of Staff Hugh L. Scott and officers of the engineering corps as to pressing roads in the way of military roads and substantial highways from Lakehurst to Atlantic and from Harpers Bay to Cedar bridge. Such roads would connect Lakehurst with the main state road between Philadelphia and the southern coast and would connect Barnegat with excellent roads leading to both New York and Philadelphia. A Lakehurst-Atlantic road would parallel the

New Jersey Southern railway and also the coast line. The United States system of coast defenses is "the most formidable in the world," but is short 530 officers and 32,323 men of the regular establishment and 271 officers and 8,831 men of the national guard to man all forts and mine defenses, according to war department bureau reports. Congress has appropriated \$15,000,000 to establish the present system, but all present batteries which cost \$1,000,000 are without trained personnel to man them.

The reports also contain the following facts and recommendations: Batteries of sixteen inch fifty-caliber guns are recommended as the primary armament of all major forts in order that enemy ships may be kept at great distance. Mobile howitzer batteries of eighty mill, seventeen inch or even larger guns are urged to supplement the permanent forts, the howitzers to be fired from railroad cars or motor trucks.

The coast artillery established scores of 10 per cent hits with ten inch guns and 51 per cent hits with twelve inch guns at 5,000 yard ranges as against 33 per cent and 46 per cent, respectively, in 1911. At 15,000 yards the scores were 16 per cent with the ten and 13 per cent with the twelve as against 13 and 14 per cent in 1911. The army death rate was 4.40 compared with 1.70 the year before. There were only seven cases of typhoid fever out of a total mean strength of personnel of 35,619. A new low record was set for tuberculosis at 1.10 for all troops.

"Both victor and vanquished in the European war will be hostile to America at the close of hostilities," declared John Barrett, secretary general of the second pan-American scientific congress and director general of the Pan-American union. In the course of his address he put into definite expression the general belief of those who are in close touch with the congress that as a result of this gathering of the Americas any treachery upon the rights of one of the republics of the Americas will be met with ready to deal with the others. His address was regarded as a cord salute upon the basis of Secretary Lansing's keynote speech at the opening of the congress.

"The former," continued Mr. Barrett, "continued in spite of the attitude of the United States and that of other American republics, and the latter will say it lost because of the attitude of the United States and its sister republics."

"In the minds and thoughts of everybody interested in pan-Americanism is the question, 'What is going to happen to pan-America when this war is over?'" said Mr. Barrett. "Immediately there is the reply, 'The American republics must stand united to the eventualities that may possibly develop.' The European nations will then have little love for us."

"No matter, therefore, how just and fair the nations of America may have been in their efforts to preserve their neutrality and in no way interfere on either side of this conflict, the war passions and the war power of the peoples and the governments of the victorious group of nations may force a policy toward pan-Americanism, toward the Monroe doctrine and toward their relationship with individual countries of the western hemisphere which will be in the line of the American republics to preserve their very integrity."

June 30 last was 105,593 officers and men, 63,233 of whom were in the United States, 14,743 of this number being on duty on or near the Mexican border. Vacancies in the enlisted force were reduced from 9,573 in 1914 to 1,734, the year having seen 48,612 recruited, of whom nearly 90 per cent were born in the United States.

On Oct. 1 the full strength of the organized militia was 9,706 officers and 121,898 men, just \$21,071 below the required enlisted strength of the organization. Inspecting officers estimate it would require from two to twelve months to put the militia in the field in the federal service.

There were 32,313 students enrolled in ninety-six schools having military courses, and graduates from these schools since 1905 number 29,450.

Greatest Battleships Nearly Ready.

A complete new division of dreadnoughts, consisting of four of the largest and most powerful battleships in the world, costing about \$60,000,000, will be added to the United States navy within the next twelve months.

These vessels, the Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Arizona, now nearing completion and totaling a gross tonnage of more than 116,000, represent the last word in American naval construction up to the present time, although plans drawn for five other dreadnoughts already authorized call for even greater measurements and "fighting power."

These vessels will have a combined defensive and offensive strength greater than the entire regular navy at the time of the civil war. Mounting heavy fourteen inch guns, ten or twelve to a ship, each carrying large secondary batteries of inch or even larger guns are used to supplement the permanent forts, the howitzers to be fired from railroad cars or motor trucks.

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The full strength of the army on June 30 last was 105,593 officers and men, 63,233 of whom were in the United States, 14,743 of this number being on duty on or near the Mexican border. Vacancies in the enlisted force were reduced from 9,573 in 1914 to 1,734, the year having seen 48,612 recruited, of whom nearly 90 per cent were born in the United States.

On Oct. 1 the full strength of the organized militia was 9,706 officers and 121,898 men, just \$21,071 below the required enlisted strength of the organization. Inspecting officers estimate it would require from two to twelve months to put the militia in the field in the federal service.

There were 32,313 students enrolled in ninety-six schools having military courses, and graduates from these schools since 1905 number 29,450.

Greatest Battleships Nearly Ready.

A complete new division of dreadnoughts, consisting of four of the largest and most powerful battleships in the world, costing about \$60,000,000, will be added to the United States navy within the next twelve months.

These vessels, the Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Arizona, now nearing completion and totaling a gross tonnage of more than 116,000, represent the last word in American naval construction up to the present time, although plans drawn for five other dreadnoughts already authorized call for even greater measurements and "fighting power."

These vessels will have a combined defensive and offensive strength greater than the entire regular navy at the time of the civil war. Mounting heavy fourteen inch guns, ten or twelve to a ship, each carrying large secondary batteries of inch or even larger guns are used to supplement the permanent forts, the howitzers to be fired from railroad cars or motor trucks.

The coast artillery established scores of 10 per cent hits with ten inch guns and 51 per cent hits with twelve inch guns at 5,000 yard ranges as against 33 per cent and 46 per cent, respectively, in 1911. At 15,000 yards the scores were 16 per cent with the ten and 13 per cent with the twelve as against 13 and 14 per cent in 1911. The army death rate was 4.40 compared with 1.70 the year before. There were only seven cases of typhoid fever out of a total mean strength of personnel of 35,619. A new low record was set for tuberculosis at 1.10 for all troops.

"Both victor and vanquished in the European war will be hostile to America at the close of hostilities," declared John Barrett, secretary general of the second pan-American scientific congress and director general of the Pan-American union. In the course of his address he put into definite expression the general belief of those who are in close touch with the congress that as a result of this gathering of the Americas any treachery upon the rights of one of the republics of the Americas will be met with ready to deal with the others. His address was regarded as a cord salute upon the basis of Secretary Lansing's keynote speech at the opening of the congress.

"The former," continued Mr. Barrett, "continued in spite of the attitude of the United States and that of other American republics, and the latter will say it lost because of the attitude of the United States and its sister republics."

"In the minds and thoughts of everybody interested in pan-Americanism is the question, 'What is going to happen to pan-America when this war is over?'" said Mr. Barrett. "Immediately there is the reply, 'The American republics must stand united to the eventualities that may possibly develop.' The European nations will then have little love for us."

"No matter, therefore, how just and fair the nations of America may have been in their efforts to preserve their neutrality and in no way interfere on either side of this conflict, the war passions and the war power of the peoples and the governments of the victorious group of nations may force a policy toward pan-Americanism, toward the Monroe doctrine and toward their relationship with individual countries of the western hemisphere which will be in the line of the American republics to preserve their very integrity."

"Both victor and vanquished in the European war will be hostile to America at the close of hostilities," declared John Barrett, secretary general of the second pan-American scientific congress and director general of the Pan-American union. In the course of his address he put into definite expression the general belief of those who are in close touch with the congress that as a result of this gathering of the Americas any treachery upon the rights of one of the republics of the Americas will be met with ready to deal with the others. His address was regarded as a cord salute upon the basis of Secretary Lansing's keynote speech at the opening of the congress.

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Many Good and Lasting Results Expected To Accrue From Pan-American Conference



DELEGATION TO PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS FROM SALVADOR—LOWER RIGHT, JOHN BARRETT, SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE; LEFT, SECRETARY OF STATE LANSING.

A practically every session of the many groups into which the pan-American scientific congress was divided brought suggestions of means for building all the Americas in such a pan-American

ism as Secretary Lansing characterized in his address of welcome as "one for all, all for one," was considered. The pan-American delegates discussed the probably deeper significance of their gathering when they heard of the attention attracted among the European diplomats by Secretary Lansing's declaration that "if the superiority of a sister republic is measured from overseas the power of

the United States and, I hope, the united power of the American republics will constitute a bulwark which will protect the independence and integrity of their neighbor from unjust invasion or aggression. None of the delegates attended the congress with any pleasurable powers, and it is realized that the most important result of the gathering will be the impression they carry back to their homes.

The extent to which the Latin Americans have been taken into the inner circles of official and private society in the capital probably never has been equaled in any other official gathering. It has been so marked that in a formal statement, Director General John Barrett of the Pan-American union declared the spirit of fraternity and unity was the dominant note of the gathering.

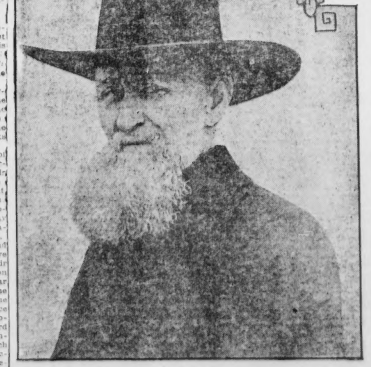
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A Japanese Custom

WHY not polish your floors as the Japanese do? That is the question of lined oil to which is added one of the white of two eggs. After this is thoroughly mixed it should be used.

Before using, shake it well. Then take a piece of oil and with it apply the rub to the floor. After it is well rubbed in, polish it with another piece of silk.



"CYCLONE" DAVIS, SIX FEET FOUR, OF TEXAS.

NOTICE OF JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to the Order Nisi and Final Order for Sale in a certain action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, in the Judicial District of Calgary, K. C. No. 8009, there will be sold with the approval of the Master in Chambers of this Court, by David H. Garrison, Auctioneer, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday the 14th day of March, A.D. 1918, at the Post Office at Bow Island, Alberta, the following lands and premises, namely: The South-west quarter of section Twenty-two (22), Township Eight (8), Range Ten (10), West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, subject to the reservations contained in the existing Certificate of Title Number 21, 120.

The Vendor is informed that this land is situated about two and a half miles from Males which is the nearest Post Office, and about 181 miles from Bow Island.

The Vendor is also informed that there are the following improvements on the premises: Shingled house 14x24, shed barn 14x20, shed house 8x10. Soil is chocolate loam.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. Fixed by the Master in Chambers, and to all rates and taxes subsequent to the 1st of January, 1916.

The terms of the sale are ten per cent of the purchase price at the time of the sale; fifteen percent sixty (60) days thereafter; without interest; twenty-five (25) of the purchase price in one year from the date of sale with interest thereon at the rate of nine per centum per annum; twenty-five percent of the purchase money in eighteen months from the date of sale with interest thereon at the rate of nine per centum per annum; twenty-five percent of the purchase money in two years from the date of sale with interest thereon at the rate of nine per centum per annum, or at the option of the purchaser the whole to be paid within sixty days without interest.

All other respects the terms and conditions of sale shall be those of the standard conditions of the Supreme Court and as approved by the Master in Chambers.

Particulars can be had from Messrs. Shier, Howe & Co., Auctioneers, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 12th day of January, A.D. 1918.

LAWSON J. CLARK,

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Approved,

J. F. Cherry,

Master in Chambers.

Patriotic Fund.

Jas. E. May 1.00
E. E. Willmott 5.00
F. W. Brown 5.00
C. C. Barkman 1.00

Local & General

Jas. M. Gibson has purchased one of the popular Ford cars.

John Pollitt spent a day or two in Medicine Hat this week.

The boys at the front are calling for YOU. Join the Klitties and get there.

A Mack, who has been putting in the winter in Florida, returned on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bruce took their boy Bertie to Medicine Hat on Friday last to undergo an operation.

J. W. Hopkins was a visitor to the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. at Lethbridge last week.

C. Baker, night operator at the depot, returned on Friday from a visit to the States.

G. G. Harman, school teacher at Fertile Plains, was a visitor to our town on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Grand returned on Wednesday of last week from a visit to friends in Dakota.

The deferred annual meeting of the Courthouse Hill school district will be held on Tuesday next, February 26th.

An auction sale will be held at the farm of Godfrid Kohler, north-west 28-4-11, on March 3th, D. M. Garrison auctioneer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Murphy, who have been enjoying a visit with friends at Kallisp, Mont., returned home last week.

R. Sims of Windy Ridge was a visitor here on Monday making arrangements for his auction sale on Tuesday next, February 26th.

The congregation of All Saints' Church, together with their friends, will hold a social at the Clergy House on Tuesday, March 7th.

The past couple of weeks has been chiefly remarkable for the fine weather experienced. One could almost believe that spring is really here.

Special Price List.

HOAGLIN'S STORE.

February 3rd, 1918.

We wish to inform our customers that the following prices are based on the fact that the goods were purchased before any material advance had been made by our wholesale house. Prices are now, however, mounting rapidly, and unless the public take advantage of this opportunity and of these prices, the chances are they will be paying considerably more within a few days. These prices are the lowest in Bow Island and the goods are of No. 1 quality.

Apples, per box	1.65
Finest Siam Rice, three pounds	.25
Lard, 3lb. 60c, 5lb. 90c, 10lb.	1.75
Cornflakes, three packages	.25
St. Charles Cream	1.05
Rio Coffee, per pound	.25
Santas Blend, No. 1 Coffee, 35c, 3lb.	1.00
Amber Coffee, per pound	.35
Seal Brand Coffee, per pound	.45
Gold Standard Tea, 3lb.	1.60
Red Rose Tea, per lb.	.40
Blue Ribbon Tea, per lb.	.40
Black Tea, in bulk, per lb.	.30

DRY GOODS & MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

All-wool flannel shirts for men, reg. 2.00, now per pair	1.50
Regular 1.85 wool shirt	1.50
Regular 1.35 wool shirt	1.00

Sheep-skin Coats going at less than we can buy now at wholesale.

Pure wool Batts, large enough to make one good thick quilt, regular 2.75 to clear 1.95.

Don't forget we sell Boy Scout and Girl Guide Suits. Try their worth

AGLIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

I.O.O.F.

At the session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows at Lethbridge last week, the following Grand Officers were elected:—

Past Grand Master—A. E. Cummings, Edmonton.

Grand Master—J. W. Miller, Calgary.

Deputy Grand Master—R. A. Parker, Bow Island.

Grand Warden—Robert Scott, Edmonton.

Grand Secretary—O. E. Tisdale, Calgary.

Grand Treasurer—H. J. Adams, Calgary.

Grand Representative—A. E. Cummings, Edmonton.

Hon. paid trustees—J. B. B. Little, and A. Valentine, Calgary.

It is a matter of considerable satisfaction to Bow Island, and to the local Oddfellows in particular, to see one of its citizens secure the coveted position of Deputy Grand Master.

Bro. R. A. Parker has a unique and extensive knowledge of Oddfellowship and is particularly fitted for the position.

One of the most successful events of the week was the conferring of the Second Degree on Thursday evening, by the Winifred Lodge. Their work was splendid, and earned great praise from the visiting brethren.

W. H. Schornert is selling by auction on March 9th, at his farm, south of Bow Island, all his live stock comprising some twenty-two head of horses, agricultural implements, etc. This sale will be a big one. Look up his advt. in this issue for full particulars. D. M. Garrison auctioneer.

The Mayor received a letter this week from R. Luckenby, who is now a member of the Klitties, asking whether the town would make the regiment a gift of the football outfit now in its possession. The writer points out that nearly all the old football enthusiasts have enlisted, and that the paraphernalia would be much appreciated. He has any of our readers any objection to the request being acceded to?

For Sale or Trade.

A well-bred milking strain, Shorthorn Bull, four years old. Will sell for a good price. Also Plymouth Rock Cockerels, and eggs for hatching. Address—Lenny Ross, Box 61, Winifred, Alberta.

For Sale.

About 200 Pure Rhode Island Red Hens. Also about 600 bushels of potatoes. White Elephant and Irish Cockerels, and about 1000 eggs for hatching. Address—Lenny Ross, Box 61, Winifred, Alberta.

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Too Busy Fitting Kryptok Lenses
to write an advt. this week.

B. L. JAMIESON

Jeweller

Optometrist

The Blaine Drug Store

A Representative Wanted.

At once for
Bow Island & District
For the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries.

Choice list of Hardy Tested Varieties, recommended by the Western Experimental Station suitable for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Horticultural, Native Plants, Russian Cherries, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Hard Trees, Windbreaks and Shelter Belts.
Liberal Terms.

Exclusive Territory.
Write now for particulars.

Stone & Wellington
TORONTO, Ontario.

Legal.

DROWN & LYONS
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
J. B. Lyons, J. H. Brown
Bow Island every Thursday afternoon
and Friday forenoon.
TARBER, ALTA.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Lady Cameroun for Bow Island and district. All or part time. Staple household fare and a good position. No experience necessary. Write to: P. H. Hudgate and Co., Box 372, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

"A Little Saving is a Handy Thing"

ANY a man has lost his chance to become independent by not having the ready money to take advantage of a really big opportunity.
"Fortune knocks once at every man's door". Greet her with a Savings Account, and be ready for what she brings.
One Dollar opens an account in the Savings Department.

THE BANK OF

British North America

78 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,000,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH: R. A. S. MAC LAREN, Manager.

WANTED.

Five Sets of Harness per day, to Oil and Repair. We are giving our whole attention to this work just now. The spring will soon be here. Be prepared. Don't put off fixing up your harness until the last moment.

If we have not already prepared your harness, bring it in at once.

DON'T DELAY.

DO IT NOW.

Bow Island Saddlery

W. J. OLIVER, prop.